Ban on fresh recruitment in Super Bazar

778. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ban has been imposed on fresh recruitment in the super bazar for various posts/categories;

(b) if so, the detailf thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to lift this ban;

(d) if so, by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e) The Managing Committee of the Super Bazar had imposed a ban on fresh recruitment in March, 1988, keeping in view the surplus staff strength. Super Bazar has reported that no new recruitment except in essential technical categories is being carried out. The Government has no proposal to lift the ban on fresh recruitment in Super Bazar as it is felt that Super Bazar does not require additional staff.

Enforcement training to Personnel of Child Labour Laws

779. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Enforcement Personnel of Child Labour Laws are being given special training for better enforcement of Child Labour Laws in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how many enforcement personnel were given this training in Bihar during the last two years; and

(d) whether there is any improvement in the enforcement of child labour laws after the training scheme, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):(a) to (c) Under the International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour(IPEC), in which Govt. of India is the participant a training programme for labour inspectors has been launched for more effective enforcement of child labour related laws. In all 600 inspectors have been trained during the year 1993-94 under their Scheme. In Bihar, 108 enforcement officers have so far been trained during the last two years.

(d) Vigorous enforcement of various legislations on child labour through an effective inspection machinery is expected to check the employment of children.

(e) The enforcement figtures relating to Child Labour(Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and Factories Act, 1948 are annexed. [*See* Appendix 174, Annexure No. 26]

Pending cases in consumer Courts

780. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 2 lakh cases are pending in various Consumer Courts of the country at present;

((b) whether it is also a fact that under the Consumer Protection Act, there is time-scheme for disposal of such cases;

(c) whether piling up of cases in such a large number is due to non-observance of the time-schedule prescribed; if not, what are the reasons for this pile-up; and

(d) the steps being taken for early disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Certain time-limit for disposal of cases has been fixed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Cases which do not require testing, have to be disposed of within 3 months and cases which require testing have to be decided within 5 months.

(c) and (d) Piling up of cases in consumer courts is due to a number of reasons like frequent adjournments, lack of proper infrastructure, etc. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 as amended in 1993 empowers the State Governments to set up additional District Forum(s) for disposal of cases. The responsibility of setting up of additional District Forum(s) lies with the State Governments. The Central Government has also agreed to give a one-time financial assistance of Rs.61 crores to the State Governments in four half-yearly instalments to strengthen the infrastructure of the consumer courts.

महिला श्रमिकों के संरक्षण हेतु विधान

781. **श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:**
श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार घरेलू वस्तुओं के उत्पादन में कार्यरत महिला श्रमिकों को संरक्षण प्रदान करने हेतु कोई धेयक पुरःस्थापित करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार संबंध में कब तक और किस प्रकार का निर्णय लेने विचार रखती है?

म मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा): (क) "घरेलू " के उत्पादन में कार्यरत महिला श्रमिकों को प्रदान करने हेतु कोई विधेयक लाने के लिए इस कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Spread of byssinosis among workers in Textile Industry

782. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labourers working in the textile industry are suffering from a particular disease called byssinosis;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard and measures taken for protecting the labourers from acquiring the said disease?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending residual work with coal controller

783. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status and details of the pending residual work of World Bank Loan relating to prenationalisation period being dealt with by the Coal Controller;

(b) what is being done to expedite this work; and

(c) by what time this work will continue and what is its relativance now?